

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- [1] Nursiti et all. (2018). Electrosynthesis Of A-MnO₂/C Nanocomposite And Its Fabrication For Supercapacitor Application.
- [2] Balducci, A. (2018). Superkapacitors. *Superkapacitors*, 23.
- [3] Toupin M, B. T. (2004). Charge Storage Mechanism For MnO₂ Electrode Used In Aqueous. Electrolyte Electrochemical Capacitors.
- [4] Zhangpeng Li, J. W. (2011). Synthesis of hydrothermallyreduced graphene/MnO₂ composites and their electrochemical properties as supercapacitors. *Journal of Power Sources*.
- [5] S. Shi, C. X. (2013). Flexible asymmetric supercapacitors basd on ultrathin two-dimensional nanosheets with outstanding electrochemical performance and aesthetic property. *Sci. Rep.* 3.
- [6] Binti Ainiatur Rohmah,dkk. (2022). Review Nanopartikel Logam/Logam Oksida Terkomposisi Karbon Berpori via Sintesis Hidrotermal untuk Superkapasitor Performa Tinggi. Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember Surabaya
- [7] M.-J. Deng, P.-J. H.-Z.-A.-F.-M.-T. (2013). Fabrication of Mn/Mn oxide core-shell electrodes with three-dimensionally ordered macroporous structures for high-capacitance supercapacitors. *Energy Environ*, 2178-2185.
- [8] Arsyad, M. A. (2019). Study Of Use Natural Ingredients Cardamom Fruits (Amomum Compactum) For Fabrication Of Elektrodes On Electrochemical Capacitors. *Tugas Akhir*, 29.

- [9] Supartiwi, H. A. (2020). Study Of The Use of Hibiscus Leaf (*Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis*), Ginger (*Zingiber Officinale*, and Pineapple Leaf (*Ananas Cosmosus*) as a Reducing and Chelating Agent for Electrode Fabrication of Supercapacitor. *Tugas Akhir*.
- [10] Utami, A. S. G. (2020). Study Of Use Natural Ingridients Coriander Seeds (*Coriandrum Sativum*), Papaya Leaf (*Carica Papaya*), and Banana Peel (*Musa Paradisiaca*) for Electrode Supercapacitor Application. *Tugas Akhir*
- [11] Putri D, F., Ritonga H. M., Murdiati V., Zainul R. (2018). What Is Hydrothermal. A review. Putra, G. A. (2019). Study Of Electrode For Electrochemical Supercapacitors Application With Ginger (*Zingiber Officinale*). *Tugas Akhir*.
- [12] L. Castro, M.L. Blazquez, J.A. Munoz, F. Gonzalez, C. Garcia- Balboa,A. Ballester, Biosynthesis of gold nanowires using sugar beet pulp, *Process Biochem.* 46 (2011) 1076–1082.
- [13] Putra, G. A. (2019). Study Of Electrode For Electrochemical Supercapacitors Application With Ginger (*Zingiber Officinale*). *Tugas Akhir*.
- [14] Dosen Pendidikan.(2021). Kapasitor. DosenPendidikan.com. Diakses pada Oktober 2021. (<https://www.dosenpendidikan.co.id/kapasitor/>).
- [15] Iro Z.S., Subramani C.,Dash S.S. (2016). A brief review on electrode materials for supercapacitors, *Int J. Electrochem. Sci.* 11 110628-10643.
- [16] Amadhea Salsabila Gita Utami,2020. Studi Penggunaan Biji Ketumbar (*Coriandrum Sativum*), Daun Pepaya (*Carica Papaya*), Dan Kulit Pisang (*Musa Paradisiaca*) Sebagai Pengkelat Untuk Fabrikasi Elektroda Superkapasitor.
- [17] Tety Sudiarti,dkk(2018). POTENSI EKSTRAK KULIT BUAH MANGGIS SEBAGAI INHIBITOR KOROSI BAJA KARBON DALAM LARUTAN NaCl 1% JENUH KARBON DIOKSIDA.
- [18] Kirk R.E. and Othmer, D.F., 1993, " Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology

- “, vol.5, fourth edition, A Willey Interscience Publication, John Wiley and Sons Co., New York.
- [19] Ekholm P, Vikki L, Yinen M, Johanson L. 2003. The Effect of Phytic Acid and Some Natural Chelating Agents On Solubility Of Mineral Elements In Oat Bran. *Food Chem* 80 : 165-170.
- [20] A.T. Marshall, R.G. Haverkamp, C.E. Davies, J.G. Parsons, J.L. GardeaTorresdey,
D. Van Agterveld, Accumulation of gold nanoparticles in *Brassica juncea*, *Int. J.Phytoremed.* 9 (2007) 197–206.
- [21] L. Castro, M.L. Blazquez, J.A. Munoz, F. Gonzalez, C. Garcia- Balboa, A. Ballester, Biosynthesis of gold nanowires using sugar beet pulp, *Process Biochem.* 46 (2011) 1076–1082.
- [22] Hill, John W. and Kolb, Doris K., 2001 Chemistry for Charging Times, 9th Ed.,PrenticeHall.
- [23] Lu, Jun. 2010. TriethylenetetraminePharmacology and Its ClinicalApplications. *Molecular cancer therapeutics*. 9
- [24] Visinescu D, Greta P, Alina T, Oana C. 2012. Polysaccharides route: a new green strategy for metal oxides synthesis. *Environmental Chemistry for a Sustainable World*. 1(5): 119-169.
- [25] Setia Budi,M.Sc. Pengenalan Tentang Kimia Koordinasi, Atom Pusat, dan Ligan.
- [26] J. Kim, Y. Rheem, B. Yoo, Y. Chong, K.N. Bozhilov, D. Kim, M.J. Sadowsky.
- [27] N. Kulkarni, U. 2014. Muddapur, Biosynthesis of metal nanoparticles: a review, *J.Nanotechnol.*
- [28] JY Song, BS Kim, Rapid biological synthesis of silver nanoparticlesusing plant leaf extracts, *Bioprocess Biosyst. Ind.* 32 (2009) 79–84.
- [29] P. Malik, R. Shankar, V. Malik, N. Sharma, T.K. Mukherjee, Green chemistrybased benign routes for nanoparticle synthesis, *J. Nanopart.* (2014) 302429.
- [30] Arkie S,A. (2013). Potensi jus jeruk nipis (*citrus aurantifolia*) sebagai bahan pengkelat dalam proses pemurnian minyak nilam (patchouli oil) dengan

- metode kompleksometri.
- [31] Astawan W, Kasih AL. Khasiat Warna – Warni Makanan. Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka;2008.H.31,101
 - [32] Rifawany. (2020). Pemanfaatan Kulit Jeruk Nipis Sebagai Bahan Baku Pestisida Nabati.Agroindustrie.id. Diakses pada 27 Oktober 2021.
<https://www.agroindustrie.id/2020/09/pemanfaatan-kulit-jeruk-nipis-sebagai.html>
 - [33] Rustanti, M.E. (2018). POTENSI KULIT PISANG KEPOK KUNING(*Musa paradisiaca* L) SEBAGAI BAHAN TAMBAHAN DALAM PEMBUATAN ES KRIM. Yogyakarta : Universitas Sanata Dharma.
 - [34] Enein AMA, Salama ZA, Gaafar AA, Aly HF, Elella FAB, Ahmed HA. 2016. Identification of phenolic compound from banana peelMusa paradisiacal L as antioxidant and antimicrobial agents. JOCPR.
 - [35] Wardati F. 2017. Potensi Ekstrak Kulit Pisang Kepok (*Musa Balbisiana*) Sebagai Kandidat Terapetik Kanker Payudara Secara In Vitro dengan Menggunakan Sel T- 47D. UIN Maulana Malik Ibra-him. Malang.
 - [36] Masniari Poeloengan, Praptiwi. (2010). Uji Aktivitas Antibakteri Ekstrak Kulit Buah Manggis (*Garcinia mangostana* Linn).
 - [37] Kumalaningsih, S., 2006. Antioksidan Alami. Tribus Angrisarana. Surabaya.
 - [38] Departemen Kesehatan RI. 2000. Parameter Standar Umum Ekstrak Tumbuhan Obat. Direktorat Jenderal Pengawasan Obat dan Makanan. Direktorat Pengawasan Obat Tradisional. Jakarta.
 - [39] Administrator UPT LTSIT. 2018. Scanning Electron Microscope (SEMEX)
 - [40] Pojashah[2015]. Comparative Study of DPPH,ABTS, and FRAP Assays for Determination of Antioxidant Activity.
 - [41] Dr. Ida Farida, M.Pd. 2018. Kimia Anorganik.

- [42] [online]. Available: <http://uptltsit.unila.ac.id/2016/10/02/scanningelectronmicroscope-sem-edx/>
- [43] tokoalatlaboratorium.(2020). Apa itu SEM (Scanning Electron Microscope). Diakses pada 5 Desember 2021 <https://alatlabor61.wordpress.com/2020/05/11/apa-itu-sem-scanning-electron-microscope/>.
- [44] lab.id. Pengujian X-RD(X-Ray Diffraction). Diakses pada 5 Desember 2021. <https://www.labqid.com/product/xrd-x-ray-diffraction/>.
- [45] Laboratorium Fisika Universitas Negeri Semarang. 2021. FTIR [online]. Available: <http://fisika.unness.ac.id/lab/ftir/>.
- [46] WARIATUS SOLAWATI. 2021. SINTESIS DAN KARAKTERISASI SENYAWA KOMPLEKS MANGAN (II) DENGAN LIGAN BASA SCHIFF 2-METOKSI-6-[(P-TOLILIMINO) METIL)FENOL MENGGUNAKAN METODE SONIKASI.
- [47] Halvorsen, ect all 2012. COLORIMETRIC METHODS OF ANALYSIS.
- [48] Hangbing Lv, ect all. 2015. Evolution of conductive filament and its impact on reliability issues in oxide-electrolyte based resistive random access memory.
- [49] Soo-Jin Kim and Jang-Sik Le. 2010. Flexible Organic Transistor Memory Devices.